#### A Town Hall Meeting

Overview of the City of Fairfax Emergency Preparedness Planning and Response Process

October 25, 2005

#### **AGENDA**

- •Summary of the emergency preparedness process.
- •Relationship between Local governments, State government and Federal government in emergency preparedness and response.
- •Northern Virginia and Metropolitan Washington as a region.
- How the disaster response system works
- •Hurricane Isabel Response and lessons learned
- Improve response assets
- Personal preparedness
- Continuing Challenges

#### **Emergency Planning Process**

- •Federal Government Requires States to develop and implement a statewide all hazards Emergency Operations Plan that complies with the requirements of the Federal Plan.
- •States require local governments to develop and implement a local all hazards Emergency Operations Plan that complies with the requirements of the State plan.

#### **Regional Influence**

The City's size and geographic location requires that we fully participate in a regional emergency planning process.

While our local plan provides the framework for managing an isolated event, large scale disaster response and recovery must be planned for and managed at a regional level.

Emergency preparedness and response planning is regional within Northern Virginia.

Two primary coordinating bodies:

•COG – Emergency Planning for the National Capitol Region is done through multi-disciplinary / multijurisdictional committees

•Northern Virginia Regional Commission – Emergency Planning specific to Northern Virginia is done through multi-disciplinary committees.



City of Fairfax Emergency Operations Plan – Basic all hazards disaster response plan specific to the City of Fairfax – connected to State plan.

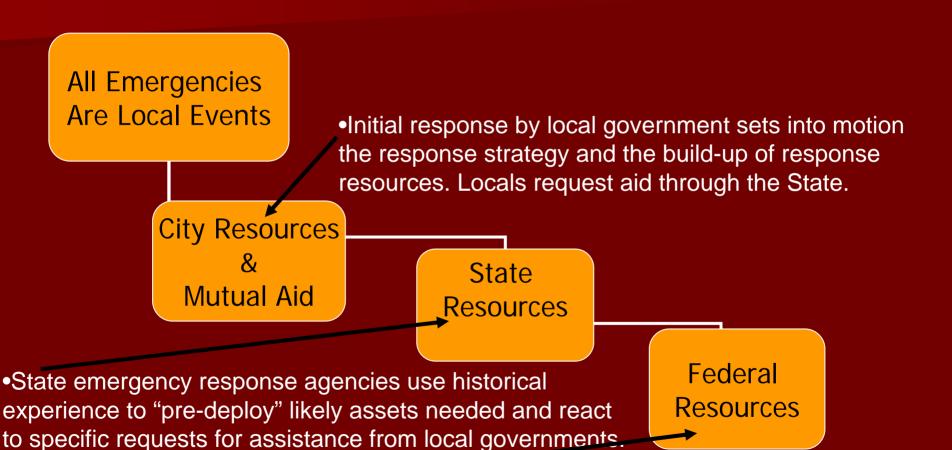
Virginia Emergency Operations Plan – Includes the State basic all hazards plan and annexes for specific events such as Radiological emergencies, Hurricanes, Hazardous Materials, Terrorism Consequence Management, Disaster Recovery.

LEPC Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan – Regional Hazardous Materials Response Plan covering Fairfax City, Fairfax County, Herndon and Vienna.

Virginia Department of Health Strategic National Stockpile Plan – Plan for managing the distribution of pharmaceuticals from the Strategic National Stockpile in the event of a biological incident.

Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Mutual Aid Operations Plan – Public safety mutual aid plan for the COG region.

Metropolitan Medical Response System – Response system for large scale mass casualty events related to chemical or biological incidents.



•Federal emergency response agencies "pre-deploy" and react to specific needs requested by the State.

### **EXAMPLE:** Response to Hurricane Isabel: Storm Preparations

- •City begins monitoring storm forecast days in advance.
- •City participates in conference calls with Virginia Emergency Management and National Weather Service to stay updated on the storm's potential impact.
- •All City agencies alerted to begin storm preparations when forecast impact confidence is high.
- •City Manager and Department Heads meet for storm briefing and response planning based upon forecast scenario.
- •Each City agency places essential personnel on-call.
- •City Disaster Operation Center prepared and staffed.
- •Mayor and City Council briefed on storm potential and City's state of response preparedness.
- •Regional conference calls occur between jurisdictions to discuss storm preparations on a regional level.

**EXAMPLE:** Response to Hurricane Isabel:

#### **Storm Response**

- •During the storm, City officials staff the Disaster Operations Center where they assess storm impact and direct the City's response agencies.
- •Fire, Police, Public Works, Utilities and Parks & Recreation staff respond to storm related events with a primary mission of protecting the safety and welfare of our citizens and maintaining essential services.
- •City officials assess storm consequences and begin to mobilize recovery resources.
- •Requests are made through the State Emergency Operations Center for large quantities of dry ice to be sent into the city for distribution. This request is relayed to FEMA.
- Emergency shelters are coordinated with Fairfax County.
- •City officials communicate directly with Virginia Power regarding power outage issues and repair status.
- •Various methods are used to provide emergency information to the public.
- •Damage assessment teams are sent into the neighborhoods.

**Hurricane Isabel – Lessons Learned and Follow-up** 

- •City's Disaster Operations Center needs improvement A new DOC is designed into the new police services building currently under construction.
- •Traffic Signals at key intersections need a back-up power source Portable generators have been acquired and key traffic signals are wired to run off of emergency generator power.
- •The City needs to increase the call capacity of its Reverse 911 telephone system System has been upgraded with additional phone lines to increase calling capacity.
- •City Information Technology Center needs a dedicated back-up power supply City has procured and installed a back-up generator for the IT department to keep City systems operational during power outage.
- •The City needs a method to determine citizens who have special needs during an emergency The fire department has established a "special needs registry". Citizens should contact the Fire Department to make sure we are aware of your special needs family member.... 703-385-7940

<u>Hurricane Isabel – Lessons Learned and Follow-up</u>

•The City needs the ability to provide emergency public information via AM radio – We currently have access to the AM radio station at George Mason University and we are planning to establish our own AM radio broadcast transmitter at the new Disaster Operations Center.



•The City needs a method to send mass email and text notifications to residents and businesses – A new electronic Message Alert System (eMAS) has been implemented. This is a free service that residents and businesses can register for to have text messages sent directly to email, pagers, cellphones, etc. There are currently 1,186 eMAS subscribers.

The City has improved its specialized resources as part of a regional upgrade in response capability:



Mobile Command and Communications Unit

Incident Support Unit for Chemical Decontamination





Level 2 Mass Casualty Supply Unit - medical equipment and supplies to treat 50 patients

Traffic Signal Control
Center



Personal Preparedness: What YOU need to do

Every family needs to be prepared to provide for their basic human needs for the first 48 – 72 hours after a catastrophic event.

- Drinking Water 1 gallon per person per day minimum
- Non-perishable food manual can opener disposable plates/Utensils
- Prescription medications
- Battery powered radio and extra batteries
- •Flashlights and extra batteries (Do NOT use candles)
- A non-electric powered telephone
- Toiletries
- Cash or Travelers Checks
- •2 changes of clothes
- Bedding
- •Important Documents create a "GO" kit.

Personal Preparedness: What YOU need to do

Every family needs to be prepared to provide for their basic human needs for the first 48 – 72 hours after a catastrophic event.

- Establish a Family Emergency Plan.
- •Provide each family member with a Z-Card that contains the details of your personal emergency plan.
- •Keep an inventory of your property Photo / Video Record and keep in your Important Records "GO Kit"
- •Sign up for the City of Fairfax electronic message alert system through the city webpage <a href="https://www.fairfaxva.gov">www.fairfaxva.gov</a>
- •Register your family members who have special needs by calling the City of Fairfax Fire Department at 703-385-7940.

**Emergency Preparedness Challenges:** 

We must stay engaged in the regional emergency preparedness planning process:

•There are many planning activities underway or in the pipeline at the State, regional Council of Governments and regional Northern Virginia levels.

We must make better use of available technology to support command and control emergency operations and regional coordination:

- •The Disaster Operations Center must be equipped with state-of-theart communications and computer software programs that can be linked with our neighbors during significant events.
- Several of these upgrades are being federally funded for the City.

We must make public education for emergency preparedness a priority:

• We must "reach out" into the community to provide guidance to our citizens and businesses regarding their personal preparedness.

**Emergency Preparedness Challenges:** 

Emergency management mandates continue to increase and we are falling behind due to a lack of dedicated staff support for this function.

- •Emergency planning requirements becoming more involved as federal and state mandates are handed down.
- •Emergency management grants are requiring more administrative time.
- •Emergency management threat and vulnerability assessments are now ongoing activities.
- •Increased requirement for participation in emergency management meetings at local, regional and state level.
- Increased requirements for training of city staff.
- •Increased requirements for exercises and disaster drills.
- •Personal preparedness outreach needs to be increased.

# City of Fairfax Emergency Preparedness THANK YOU

**Emergency preparedness resources available at:** 

City of Fairfax website.

www.fairfaxva.gov

Other web resources:

www.ready.gov

www.redcross.org

www.makeaplan.org

**City Staff Contacts:** 

**Tom Owens, Fire Chief – 703-385-7940** 

Rick Rappoport, Police Chief - 703-385-7960

**Bob Sisson, City Manager – 703-385-7850** 

### Please help yourself to Z-Cards